

# NATIONAL HONEY REPORT



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Agriculture

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## HONEY MARKET FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE, 2015

### IN VOLUMES OF 10,000 POUNDS OR GREATER UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED

Prices paid to beekeepers for extracted, unprocessed honey in major producing states by packers, handlers & other large users, cents per pound, f.o.b. or delivered nearby, containers exchanged or returned, prompt delivery & payment unless otherwise stated.

- REPORT INCLUDES BOTH NEW AND OLD CROP HONEY - (# Some in Small Lot --- +Some delayed payments or previous commitment)

#### UP DATED REPORT: SEE PRICES

#### CALIFORNIA

Alfalfa	Extra Light Amber	\$2.05	
Cotton	Extra Light Amber	\$1.96	
Orange Blossom	White	\$2.20	
Orange Blossom	Extra Light Amber	\$2.10	
Valley	Extra Light Amber	\$1.96	

#### DAKOTA

Alfalfa	White	\$2.01	
Clover	White	\$2.00	- \$2.09
Clover	Extra Light Amber	\$2.01	- \$2.09
Clover	Light Amber	\$2.01	
Buckwheat	Light Amber	\$1.83	
Buckwheat	Amber	\$1.55	
Sunflower	White	\$2.01	
Sunflower	Extra Light Amber	\$2.01	
Western	Light Amber	\$2.06	

#### FLORIDA

Brazilian Pepper	Light Amber	\$1.83	- \$1.85
Gallberry	Extra Light Amber	\$1.96	
Gallberry	Light Amber	\$1.83	- \$1.85
Meltor	Dark	\$1.55	
Orange Blossom	Extra Light Amber	\$2.15	- \$2.20
Orange Blossom	Light Amber	\$2.20	
Wildflower	Light Amber	\$1.60	- \$1.84

#### IDAHO

Wildflower	Extra Light Amber	\$1.96	
Wildflower	Light Amber	\$1.84	
Wildflower	Amber	\$1.55	

#### IOWA

Clover	White	\$2.07	
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#### LOUISIANA

Clover	Light Amber	\$1.95	
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#### MICHIGAN

Basswood	White	\$2.05	
Star Thistle	Extra Light Amber	\$1.96	
Star Thistle	Light Amber	\$1.83	
Star Thistle	Amber	\$1.55	

#### MINNESOTA

Wildflower	White	\$2.00	
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#### MISSISSIPPI

Soybean	Light Amber	\$1.80	
Gallberry	Light Amber	\$1.83	

#### MONTANA

Alfalfa	Extra Light Amber	\$2.01	
Clover	White	\$2.01	- \$2.06
Clover	Extra Light Amber	\$2.00	

#### NEBRASKA

Alfalfa	Light Amber	\$2.09	
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Clover	White	\$2.09	
Clover	Extra Light Amber	\$2.00	
OKLAHOMA			
Canola	White	\$1.95	
Tallow	Extra Light Amber	\$1.89	- \$1.96
OREGON			
Alfalfa	Extra Light Amber	\$1.96	
Alfalfa	Amber	\$1.55	- \$1.83
TENNESSEE			
Soy Bean	Light Amber	\$1.85	
WASHINGTON			
Alfalfa	Light Amber	\$1.85	
WYOMING			
Alfalfa	White	\$2.01	
Clover	White	\$2.01	

Prices paid to Canadian Beekeepers for unprocessed, bulk honey by packers and importers in U. S. currency, f.o.b. shipping point, containers included unless otherwise stated. Duty and crossing charges extra. Cents per pound.

Canola	White	\$1.93	- \$1.94
Mixed Flowers	White	\$1.90	

Prices paid to importers for bulk honey, duty paid, containers included, cents per pound, ex-dock or point of entry unless otherwise stated.

#### ARGENTINA

Mixed Flowers	White	\$1.80	- \$1.94
Mixed Flowers	Extra Light	\$1.80	- \$2.05
Mixed Flowers	Light Amber	\$1.73	- \$2.05

#### BRAZIL

Mixed Flowers	Light Amber	\$1.65	
ORGANIC	White	\$2.08	
ORGANIC	Extra Light	\$1.89	- \$1.98
ORGANIC	Light Amber	\$1.89	- \$1.96
ORGANIC	Amber	\$1.89	

#### INDIA

Mixed Flowers	White	\$1.72	- \$1.82
Mixed Flowers	Extra Light	\$1.51	- \$1.72
Mixed Flowers	Light Amber	\$1.34	- \$1.63
Mustard	White	\$1.64	- \$1.84
Mustard	Extra Light	\$1.48	- \$1.84
Mustard	Light Amber	\$1.48	- \$1.64

#### MAYANMER

Mixed Flowers	Light Amber	\$1.46	
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#### MEXICO

Orange Blossom	Extra Light	\$2.07	- \$2.10
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#### VIETNAM

Mixed Flowers	Light Amber	\$1.37	- \$1.54
Mixed Flowers	Dark	\$1.36	

#### UKRAINE

Mixed Flowers	White	\$1.71		
Mixed Flowers	Extra Light	\$1.60	-	\$1.71
Mixed Flowers	Light Amber	\$1.70	-	\$1.71
Sunflower	Extra Light	\$1.71		

URUGUAY				
Mixed Flowers	White	\$1.77		
Mixed Flowers	Extra Light	\$1.64	-	\$1.77
Mixed Flowers	Light Amber	\$1.47	-	\$1.68

### COLONY, HONEY PLANT AND MARKET CONDITIONS DURING JUNE, 2015

**APPALACHIAN DISTRICT (MD, PA, VA, WV):** The daytime temperatures in June were about normal in the upper seventies and eighties and a few days in the nineties. However, cold fronts would pass through in the evenings resulting in isolated and scattered thunderstorms resulting in the month coming in as the second wettest June on record. Pollen sources at the start of the month were blackberry, sumac, honeysuckle, white clover and various wild flowers and finished with mostly clover, sumac and wildflowers. Bloom was prolific with all the moisture; however, it also affected the moisture in the nectar and flight activity.

**ALABAMA:** Swarming continued at a strong pace. Colonies that weren't split, continue to make a lot of honey. Clover and Privet continue to bloom. Beekeepers statewide report a decent flow. The honey crop seems average to above average. There are no major reports of disease.

**ARIZONA:** During the month of June, temperatures were at below normal levels the first week of the month, at normal levels the second week of the month, and at above normal levels the second half of the month. The range of temperatures for the month were from a high of 118 degrees Fahrenheit in Bullhead City to a low of 29 degrees Fahrenheit at Grand Canyon. During the four weeks in June, 27, 41, 6 and 24 of the 50 reporting stations received precipitation, respectively. For 2015 thus far, 28 of the 50 reporting stations are at above normal precipitation levels for the year.

Melons (Cantaloupes, Honeydews, Watermelons), Desert and plant bloom were the main sources for nectar and pollen in the state, with alfalfa also serving as a source. Demand for honey remains good.

**ARKANSAS:** No report issued.

**CALIFORNIA:** Low pressure brought some rain to areas across the State during the middle of the week. Precipitation was generally around a quarter of an inch to half an inch for the week. Isolated heavier amounts, up to 2 inches, fell mainly in mountain locations. Isolated thunderstorms brought periods of hail around Tahoe and Mt. Shasta. Rains largely missed the southern deserts and the coast from Los Angeles southward. In addition, onshore advection of Pacific moisture led to scattered marine fog/stratus events along the coast on Tuesday and Wednesday morning.

Temperatures at the beginning and the end of the week were similar. Highs were in the 70s-80s along the coast, 80s-90s in the valleys, 90s-110s in the desert, and 60s-80s in the mountains. Lows were in the 50s-70s along the coast from north to south, with 50s-60s in the valley, 70s-80s in the deserts, and 40s-60s in the mountains, depending on elevation. Tuesday and Wednesday were the exception this week as Pacific low pressure brought cooler afternoon highs, largely as a result of convective cooling. Highs on these days were 5-15 degrees cooler. The greatest differences in afternoon highs occurred in the mountains, with elevation, convection, and continentality all playing roles.

With the season of colony production finished for the year, the bees are concentrating on gathering stores for the winter. Beekeepers continue to focus on keeping hives healthy by monitoring honey production, new queen colonies, presence of drones, as well as ensuring that the bees have water. Due to the continuing drought, honey production has been lower this year.

**FLORIDA:** The weather was generally hot with variable amounts of precipitation being reported in areas around the state. Temperatures of 95 degrees or higher on some days kept bees from flying and gathering. Precipitation varied greatly with some areas too dry and others having rainfall on almost a daily basis. The wetter areas were reporting some problems with small hive beetles while reports of poor mite control were scattered around the state. Bee health overall was still considered to be fairly good. Gallberry was finishing by the end of the first week of June, while palmetto was winding down by the middle of the month. Many beekeepers were reporting around one half of a normal crop of honey from each. Chinese Tallow, mostly in Northern Florida, was also reported by many to be only about one half of normal. Sable palm, which can last into late August in some years, and wildflowers were the remaining main sources of nectar and pollen for the bees. Too much rain caused the Tupelo honey crop to be an almost total loss with most beekeepers reporting zero honey production. A few 640 pound drums of Tupelo honey were reportedly sold for as much as \$8.00 per pound. Tupelo honey production was also light in 2014. Sixty per cent or more of Florida hives were estimated to be in Northern states producing honey or pollinating crops. Light supplies and good demand supported prices at historically high levels. Gallberry and palmetto honey were reported to be \$2.30 per pound or higher with orange blossom extra light amber sales reported to be in the \$2.75-2.80 range.

**GEORGIA:** GEORGIA-In the southern and central areas the supplies of Tupelo are very light this year, mostly caused by weather related conditions. In the northern areas the beekeepers are optimistic that the Sourwood flow will be better than when the blooms first started to appear with rain and then more rain continued early in the cycle. Overall, the honey production will be lighter than an average year and some producers are reporting a sixty percent crop as compared to other years. Overall, the quality of the honey is good. The bees are in good shape and condition overall throughout the state. Some of the hive are losing queens and are being replaced and hives split to make up for earlier losses. The bees are working off of parsley, watermelons, pigweed, wildflowers and the cotton will be coming available soon. The bees have a good supply of feed available. Sourwood \$13.00-15.00 lb Tupelo \$13.00-15.00 lb

**IDAHO, COLORADO, UTAH:** Temperatures were above normal over most of Utah, Colorado and Idaho during the month of June, according to the National Weather Service. During the same period, precipitation was slightly below normal in most of the State of Idaho, Northwest and Southeast Colorado, and Northern Utah. Above normal precipitation prevailed over Southern Utah and Southwest and Northeast Colorado. For the month of June, the weather over the three State region has been quite variable in regards to temperature and precipitation deviations from normal.

According to the U.S. Drought Monitor, generous precipitation in Colorado during the months of May and June has now placed most of the State in normal moisture conditions. However, some areas in Western Colorado are still abnormally dry as of late June. Most of Idaho and Utah have drought conditions that range from abnormally dry to extreme drought conditions despite the generous rains over many areas in May. The worst drought conditions continue to be in Southwest and Central parts of Idaho and West and Central Utah as of late June.

Commercial beekeepers have their bees are actively working throughout Idaho, Colorado and Utah. A few commercial beekeepers continue to spread their risks by locating their bees in a few other States, like Montana, North and South Dakota, Texas and Wyoming. In the past, this management

decision has worked out very well financially for beekeepers. The whole process of moving bees to other locations is an added management and monetary expense, but well worth the added upfront cost according to beekeepers.

Bees throughout the Mountain States of Utah and Colorado are looking good at this time. Commercial bees in Idaho are looking good, but are still a little light due to excessive rains back in May and the quick almond pollination period back in California. The excessive rains in Idaho occurred during the May dandelion flow thereby reducing bee flying times. As a consequence most of those Idaho bees have not been able to catch up yet to their full weight potential. Many Idaho beekeepers have had no choice but to provide extra supplemental corn or sugar syrup in June attempting to get their bees back up to good working condition. In Utah and Colorado most supplemental feeding in early June was on an as needed basis.

Towards the end of June with the abundance of foraging nectar plants in most parts of the 3 State region, bees were producing enough honey stores for themselves and for producing salable honey. The primary foraging plants included, wildflowers, white and yellow sweet clover, mustard, vetch, and choke cherries. Most alfalfa farmers cut their first crop of alfalfa before it is of much value for good nectar flows. There are some lucky beekeepers that have the opportunity to place their bees next to alfalfa seed fields. Since these alfalfa seed field farmers leave their crop to bloom for seed, good nectar flow opportunities are available during the early part of the summer season. As a general rule though, this is not the normal situation of most beekeepers. Most beekeepers must wait for the second crop of alfalfa in order to have a chance at a good nectar flow, since the first crop of alfalfa is generally cut before the full bloom potential has been reached.

Queen bees are working hard with most hives exhibiting good brood patterns at this time. Low mite levels, good brood, and few overall colony losses is a real line-up for good honey production this summer in Idaho, Utah and Colorado.

Wholesale demand for honey is very good and exceeds current supply levels in Idaho, Utah and Colorado. This will be the case until limited amounts of new crop honey becomes available between the middle of July and first week of August. Commercial beekeepers are anticipating wholesale prices to be similar to 2014.

ILLINOIS: No report issued.

IOWA, KANSAS, MISSOURI, NEBRASKA: Much warmer and wet conditions were observed throughout much of the region. Statewide temperatures and precipitation were above normal. Rainfall totals for Kansas and Bootheel area of southeastern Missouri reported below normal. Beekeepers were extracting honey flows of spring floral sources such as black locust, various clovers, dandelion, wildflowers and various tree and field ornamentals. Beekeepers are reporting that hives populations are looking good and healthy. Bees were working alfalfa, clovers, canola and various wildflower and ornamentals. Some beekeepers are beginning to extract main honey flows. Demand is for local honey remains great. State honey association and local bee clubs are still preparing for their upcoming state fairs as some are displaying at local fairs.

INDIANA: No report issued.

KENTUCKY: Black Locust, Tulip Poplar and Basswood are blooming throughout Kentucky. This prolific bloom has benefited honey production. Swarming continued at an excellent pace. Beekeepers report good nectar flow. There are no major reports of disease.

LOUISIANA: No report issued.

MICHIGAN: The cooler, wet weather across mid-Michigan has not been optimal for honey production the latter half of the month. We should be seeing peak honey flows now; beekeepers are concerned that this could turn out to be a poor year for honey production. The bees look healthy thus far, and much of the nectar that has been brought in lately has been used for brood rearing and many hives are starting to run short on stores and brood rearing has tapered off. Current forage sources are coming from blackberry, raspberry, yellow and white clover, basswood and birds-foot trefoil. In the North, colony conditions appear to be in excellent health. Due to the cooler temperatures in June, beekeepers have been supplementally feeding some of the hives. Currently sumac is in bloom and providing nectar after commercial bees helped pollinate blueberries. If temperatures move up slightly, there should be another month of good honey production. Wholesale honey prices are holding steady at \$2.25 per pound in semi-load lots, with specialty honeys more. Demand for raw honey remains strong at local markets and health food stores.

MINNESOTA: Temperatures were above normal over most of the State during the month of June with the exception of slightly below temperatures around International Falls. Precipitation was above normal in Central areas of the State and below normal across the rest of the State during the same period. According to the U.S. Drought Monitor, most of the State of Minnesota now has normal moisture conditions except several locations of abnormally dry conditions in the Northeast and Northcentral areas of the State.

During June, commercial beekeepers were still dealing with on and off again dearth periods for their bees despite continual spring availability of pollen. After a pretty good dandelion nectar flow in May, beekeepers were again waiting for good foraging plants for their colonies during the first part of June. Towards the end of June, alfalfa, yellow and white sweet clover, and Dutch clover started producing adequate nectar flow for bees. Basswood trees look to be fairly good this season in Minnesota when they become available in early July, which is an improvement from 2014 when the trees were heavily damaged.

Overall commercial beekeepers in Minnesota are satisfied with their bee's health. According to beekeepers, most bees are looking healthy at this time. Queen bees are working hard with most hives exhibiting good brood patterns at this time. The extra supplemental feeding of corn syrup has been necessary to keep bees in good shape due to the intermittent dearth periods this spring. Failure to take care of bees during the dearth periods is a recipe for disaster according to beekeepers. Low mite levels, good brood, and few overall colony losses is a real line-up for good honey production this summer in Minnesota.

Wholesale demand for honey is very good and continues to exceed the current supply levels until limited amounts of new crop honey becomes available around the middle of July. According to beekeepers it may be hard to obtain 2014 wholesale pricing, in the new 2015 season, due to availability of good quality imported honey. This is a real concern for beekeepers.

MISSISSIPPI: The Gallberry crop in the coastal areas is reported to be fairly good in production, while the central and northern areas are getting ready to pull honey. Most of the beekeepers indicate that the bees are in good shape heading into the hot summer months. Demand is good. The bees are currently working off of wildflowers and pepper vines.

MONTANA: No report issued.

NEW ENGLAND: New England weather for the month of June generally ranged from cool to mild with a few very hot and humid days and early weather patterns of heavy periodic rainfall were hurting all facets of honeybee activity, forging, mating, brood rearing, pollination, honey producing, etc. The precipitation levels have created adequate moisture conditions for the entire region. Keepers report that ideal conditions would be high humidity with 70 to 90 degree temperatures. Many floral, pollen and nectar sources were blooming earlier than usual such as grass clovers, honeysuckle, wildflowers, herbs, knapweed, loosestrife, catalpa, and buckwheat as well as linden (basswood), tulip popular, sumac, black locust and blooming fruit trees and vegetable crop plantings. Reportedly providing excellent bloom was berry crops especially strawberries. Vegetable crops showing good bloom were melons, cucumbers, tomatoes, peppers, squash and pumpkins. The higher elevation areas as a result of significant rain have extremely high floral nectar levels such that when good summer weather occurs, these regions will offer heavy honey flow possibilities. Northern regions are now offering heavy bloom of autumn olive, black locust, linden and tulip popular trees. The main pollen and nectar sources currently are lavender, anise hyssop, holly, cinquefoil, vetch, ailanthus, swamp dogwood, chickweed, ibota, sumac, catalpa, sweet clover as well as a variety of flowering trees and wild flowers. Early harvested honey was reportedly some of the highest quality and lightly colored.

Commercial beekeepers have moved pollination services from apples to cranberries. Currently, pollination fees are \$80.00 to \$150.00 mostly \$100.00 per hive with 4- hives per pallet and 1 pallet minimum with the addition of transportation cost requirements. Farmers are ahead of schedule on many crops and the pollination of squash, cucumbers started the beginning of June such that much of the season is right on schedule of normal activities.

A report of swarm activity has been a little high especially in regional areas near salt and/or fresh water sources. This is the time of year that Supersedure and swarm cells can be starting to materialize. Seasoned beekeepers are monitoring their colonies often, adding supers or making splits and divides when hives become too crowded. In regional pocket areas where weather was clearly seasonal, colony strength numbers increased dramatically and swarms were distinct possibilities.

Clearly in many other regional areas, colony strength did not get up to speed as early as usual due to inclement weather of many rain storms and the cooler nights. The wet weather kept bees home bound and honey production slowed with honey supers not filling up with some keepers feeding, particularly this year's new hives. Feeding is especially important on the hives that are drawing out new comb. Many keepers advise to keep sugar feedings going in order to strengthen nectar buildup and to also add two supers at a time instead of a single. Many keepers in regional areas claim that the spring/early summer honey harvested has been delayed by 2-3 weeks due to the several spells of cold, wet weather. Many keepers have expressed their delight in the early extraction of extremely lightly colored honey from black locust trees. The amber colored seems to be sourced from dandelion, Dutch clover and yellow sweet clover. Regionally, over the last two weeks of the month, New England has experienced stronger nectar collection and if the weather stays sunny, we may get a strong June honey crop after all.

June is a major honey producing month for the Northeast and we have lost several weeks of production due to the wet weather. Keepers are hoping that the rest of the summer will give way to sunny weather hence, giving bees a chance to catch up. Some keepers report that they are keeping their mite populations down by using screened bottom boards, sugar dusting and implementing the drone brood frame program which seriously interrupts the mite breeding cycle. This year we are seeing varroa mites numbers as normally expected.

Demand at all retail/wholesale outlets remains good and honey sales remain firm. Prices quoted for retail 1 lb. bottled units were \$9.00 to \$12.00 mostly \$12.00, occasionally higher, and 1 Quart bottled units were \$18.00 to \$20.00 mostly \$20.00, occasionally higher, inclusive of all varieties; for food service operations, prices were firm with 5 gallon units at \$195.00 to \$240.00 mostly \$230.00 and occasionally lower for all raw and natural honey depending on variety and quality.

In the Northeast overall, the wholesale natural and raw honey price has been around \$2.50 to \$2.80 per pound, mostly \$2.80 per pound, occasionally higher, by the 55 gallon barrel. Propolis reportedly is \$14.00 to \$17.00 mostly \$16.00 for 2 ounces tincture and pollen is \$26.00 to \$30.00 mostly \$28.00 per quart.

NEW YORK: Western and Central New York have reported poor pollination weather, 22 out of 29 days rainy and cooler than normal. Bees are being fed to survive. The bloom periods over the last 60 days has been compressed, so that there have not been enough bees to fully take advantage of the multiple bloom during these shorter periods. Sumac is normally a lead-in to basswood bloom and in effect this June, was rained out! Sumac usually yields a week of 5-7 pounds per day weight gain; this month reports of only 1 – 1.25 pounds were reported. Therefore, little honey is being made, which is usually a peak production period. Basswood is poised to produce well at this time; there are multiple flower buds throughout the trees in the Finger Lakes region. If the rains subside and sunshine returns, it should be a good honey flow. Honey prices remain strong at local markets.

NORTH CAROLINA: Temperatures in North Carolina were mostly above normal throughout June with several consecutive days above 90 degrees. The state received mostly normal precipitation with statewide soil moisture levels rated 5 percent very short, 28 percent short, 60 percent adequate, and 7 percent surplus the week ending June 27. The North Carolina Drought Management Advisory Council reported 38 counties as being abnormally dry and 22 counties experiencing moderate drought conditions.

Colonies remain in fairly good to moderate condition with only minimal Varroa mite and small hive beetle damage being reported to apiary inspectors. Notable swarming occurred in south central and southeastern North Carolina leaving some colonies struggling to recover. This, in addition to unseasonably high temperatures and moderately dry conditions, resulted in a nectar dearth in many parts of the state and adversely affected honey production. It was also noted that some hives began robbing from their neighbors showing early evidence of lacking food stores. Where available bees could be seen working Sumac across the state. Dandelion; Raspberry; Tulip Poplar; and Basswood, Linden were available in the Mountain region. Persimmon and Clovers (Ladino, White and Sweet) were available throughout the Mountain and Piedmont regions. Also, available in the Piedmont region were Aslike Clover and Vetch; while Gallberry was blooming in the Coastal Plains region. The much anticipated sourwood flow was just getting underway, but some are less than optimistic as indicator plants have not demonstrated much activity so far. It was suggested that beekeepers not harvest too heavily as low stores are expected.

Consumer demand for honey remains high and is expected to reach premium prices again this season. Retail prices at the Raleigh State Farmers' Market were: \$8.00 per 8 ounce jar, \$13.00 per 16 ounce jar, \$22.00 per 32 ounce jar, and \$18.00 per 44 ounce jar. The demand for replacement bees and queens has lessened since winter and spring peaks, but the previously mentioned high temperatures may have caused some queens to back off laying eggs which might impact overall hive populations leaving demand exceeding supplies in the near future.

Commercial pollinator hives in eastern North Carolina spent the month working cucurbits and melon crops. Western Piedmont hives were preparing for transport to cucurbit contracts in the region, particularly pumpkins. While others let hives rest and essentially refill on natural nectar and pollen.

**NORTH & SOUTH DAKOTA:** While warmer conditions prevailed earlier, the weather has generally turned cooler. Forages crops, primarily clover, are in fair condition. Some growers are relocating bees to take advantage of warmer conditions in the western areas of the states. The east sides have been cooler and the hives were not doing as well. The honey crop looks mostly average or a bit light so far. Most crops including alfalfa and sunflowers were a few to a week behind last season, further behind the longer term average.

**OHIO:** Cloudy, rainy days has limited honey production and flower bloom. Some beekeepers are feeding bees to sustain hives, and are concerned when weather breaks, there will be swarms, due to confinement. Linden bloom is expected to begin in Northern Ohio over the next 10 days as beekeepers look ahead for forage sources, if the rains subside. Generally a wet June will make for a bountiful goldenrod flow in September, which would be greatly needed. Demand for local honey, especially raw honey is strong and continues to grow, with some raw honey sales around \$12.00 pound.

**OKLAHOMA:** No report issued.

**OREGON:** No report issued.

**SOUTH CAROLINA:** No report issued.

**TENNESSEE:** Tennessee continues to have a good nectar flow. White Dutch Clover is in full bloom across the State; with Tulip Poplar and Black Locust also with excellent blooms. There are no major health issues thus far. Beekeepers report nectar flows continue to have increased honey production from the two previous years.

**TEXAS:** No report issued.

**WASHINGTON:** June was hot. Record temperatures and 100F+ in many areas later in the month. All crops and forage were 10 days to 2 weeks or more ahead of normal. While the bees built up early this season, and honey production was generally ahead of normal, there is some concern that the sustained heat and lack of moisture and forage may cause trouble as the season progresses. Wildflowers in the mountains are weeks ahead of normal. With dry conditions all around, they will be gone well before fall and winter. Fires and smoke have been a concern in some areas. Some issues have been noted with queens with poor laying patterns or not laying at all. Some hives have been re-queened several times. Inquiries for honey and related products are up.

**WISCONSIN:** No report issued.

### U.S Exports of Honey By Country, Quantity, and Value

	Year to Date		May 2015	
	Quantity Kilograms	Value Dollars	Quantity Kilograms	Value Dollars
<b>COMB &amp; NATURAL HONEY PACKAGED FOR RETAIL SALE - - -</b>				
Afghanistan	1,322	12,310	0	0
Bahamas, The	824	7,419	0	0
Bangladesh	1,000	4,435	0	0
Barbados	12,004	45,745	1,795	10,682
Brazil	4,407	10,696	0	0
Cayman Islands	548	3,180	0	0
China	124,596	306,611	0	0
Guatemala	897	5,341	0	0
Guyana	5,823	14,135	5,823	14,135
Hong Kong	2,898	11,500	2,898	11,500
India	260,400	910,470	0	0
Japan	205,280	722,107	26,276	63,781
Korea, South	129,088	688,666	0	0
Kuwait	123,911	300,770	58,910	142,992
Netherlands Antilles(*)	7,520	48,538	1,399	10,526
Panama	14,911	73,661	2,692	16,023
Philippines	52,898	131,727	0	0
Saudi Arabia	449	3,384	0	0
Singapore	9,238	28,369	0	0
Sri Lanka	1,482	3,598	1,482	3,598
United Arab Emirates	103,694	264,719	0	0
Yemen(*)	49,808	137,084	0	0

**NATURAL HONEY, NOT ELSEWHERE INDICATED  
OR SPECIFIED - - -**

Bahamas, The	18,128	78,590	2,041	13,203
Barbados	2,479	16,093	0	0
Belgium-Luxembourg(*)	2,014	4,889	0	0
Bermuda	17,307	50,994	2,122	5,577
Canada	560,097	2,470,800	169,038	650,588
Cayman Islands	649	2,555	0	0
Chile	809	12,853	0	0
China	2,679	19,469	691	6,286
Dominican Republic	3,331	11,200	0	0
Germany(*)	4,155	13,945	612	3,945
Guatemala	452	5,194	223	2,608
Hong Kong	22,358	147,203	19,957	132,000
India	128,220	353,911	0	0
Italy(*)	8,262	22,920	8,262	22,920
Japan	10,645	57,232	0	0
Korea, South	97,365	405,170	61,447	149,144
Netherlands Antilles(*)	6,275	27,970	424	4,710
Pakistan	10,761	74,923	0	0
Panama	408	3,056	0	0
Philippines	2,850	20,942	2,364	17,431
Saudi Arabia	18,863	51,181	1,715	7,776
Singapore	12,435	61,346	0	0
United Arab Emirates	6,496	30,341	1,881	9,253
United Kingdom	147	2,590	0	0
Vietnam	109,186	300,151	0	0
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>2,159,369</b>	<b>7,979,983</b>	<b>372,052</b>	<b>1,298,678</b>

**U.S Imports of Honey By Country, Quantity, and Value**

Year to Date			May 2015		
Quantity Kilograms	Value Dollars	CIF Value Dollars	Quantity Kilograms	Value Dollars	CIF Value Dollars

**WHITE HONEY – NOT PACKAGED FOR RETAIL SALE - - -**

Argentina	2,578,847	10,193,028	10,366,010	868,557	3,423,669	3,469,609
Australia(*)	19,490	79,909	80,909	19,490	79,909	80,909
Brazil	389,048	1,669,669	1,711,795	36,730	149,912	156,033
Canada	4,727,340	20,354,091	20,454,131	282,637	1,190,098	1,198,294
Dominican Republic	4,632	12,800	13,669	0	0	0
France(*)	675	6,272	6,447	675	6,272	6,447
Germany(*)	614	2,095	2,162	0	0	0
India	1,366,305	4,778,641	4,880,500	709,905	2,494,868	2,559,019
Italy(*)	3,694	28,197	33,847	468	6,444	7,944
Mexico	881,612	3,717,006	3,741,997	613,898	2,602,289	2,616,517
New Zealand(*)	6,073	12,145	12,833	0	0	0
Serbia	1,416	9,183	9,755	0	0	0
Taiwan	132,881	284,138	304,119	650	2,882	3,009
Thailand	315,450	824,649	865,149	0	0	0
Ukraine	18,154	68,037	68,537	0	0	0
United Kingdom	2,117	17,527	18,909	0	0	0
Uruguay	282,502	1,076,089	1,087,671	187,697	702,800	706,743

**EXTRA LIGHT AMBER HONEY – NOT PACKAGED FOR RETAIL SALE - - -**

Argentina	8,406,051	33,803,101	34,944,113	2,260,088	8,937,081	9,128,906
Australia(*)	19,500	88,725	89,288	0	0	0
Brazil	353,585	1,366,471	1,414,915	19,312	71,454	73,432
Canada	175,991	846,252	850,704	37,536	166,582	167,232
Denmark(*)	1,682	12,294	12,933	0	0	0
France(*)	8,104	28,015	29,146	0	0	0
India	6,007,216	19,576,157	20,273,553	1,900,832	6,372,057	6,571,313
Italy(*)	10,958	27,549	29,152	0	0	0
Mexico	1,292,595	5,262,908	5,316,659	457,687	1,856,484	1,876,879
New Zealand(*)	30,929	54,547	60,664	0	0	0
Portugal	219	2,408	2,608	0	0	0
Taiwan	613,045	1,525,534	1,595,734	212,845	544,678	569,478
Thailand	1,192,397	3,182,962	3,272,238	330,545	860,380	891,335
Ukraine	5,021,071	16,214,742	17,252,120	1,538,782	5,109,712	5,704,921
Uruguay	899,821	3,200,261	3,278,210	655,525	2,262,602	2,318,213
Vietnam	95,400	269,244	286,389	95,400	269,244	286,389

**LIGHT AMBER HONEY – NOT PACKAGED FOR RETAIL SALE –**

Argentina	754,875	3,020,103	3,120,863	149,050	541,347	550,564
Australia(*)	5,747	75,274	76,204	2,668	34,591	34,808
Austria	55,935	485,051	514,527	9,207	88,034	94,749
Brazil	931,222	3,545,925	3,642,285	171,719	658,130	680,643
Bulgaria	17,716	65,652	70,180	8,858	32,826	34,854
Burma	831,300	2,030,020	2,157,004	36,000	88,200	92,200
Canada	328	2,284	2,315	0	0	0
Cote d'Ivoire	76,800	220,032	220,034	0	0	0
Croatia	432	3,662	3,664	0	0	0
Denmark(*)	4,896	38,304	40,365	1,208	12,096	12,796
Dominican Republic	243,099	750,146	785,876	28,532	75,416	79,455
Ethiopia(*)	20,880	88,740	91,275	0	0	0
Germany(*)	70,953	352,578	369,602	0	0	0
Greece	4,731	27,823	29,446	0	0	0
Hong Kong	7,524	49,286	50,160	7,524	49,286	50,160
India	5,572,440	17,257,833	17,972,152	2,473,300	7,825,807	8,113,703
Israel(*)	1,363	8,225	8,493	0	0	0
Italy(*)	2,826	50,759	52,297	277	4,365	4,462
Kuwait	2,779	24,689	27,196	0	0	0
Mexico	127,266	474,494	478,424	0	0	0
Pakistan	4,886	20,116	22,128	1,466	7,234	7,958
Spain	10,624	86,569	89,020	3,108	21,558	22,689
Switzerland(*)	492	2,595	2,596	492	2,595	2,596
Taiwan	692,325	1,591,872	1,644,172	38,280	90,341	95,341
Thailand	3,238,519	8,175,247	8,649,512	900,549	2,233,753	2,370,507
Turkey	2,550,060	7,157,280	7,837,282	520,800	1,586,580	1,726,580
Ukraine	438,322	1,405,421	1,466,518	56,422	179,792	183,994
Uruguay	904,988	2,968,188	3,020,326	624,339	1,988,286	2,029,044
Vietnam	9,970,538	27,889,101	29,326,548	2,616,958	7,409,035	7,801,111

**NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED OR INDICATED ---**

Argentina	34,810	132,278	142,278	0	0	0
Australia(*)	94	2,419	2,539	0	0	0

Brazil	18,744	63,167	68,167	18,744	63,167	68,167
Canada	21,524	67,559	72,730	263	5,808	5,864
Dominican Republic	225,594	552,760	574,135	72,623	181,484	187,745
Egypt	3,354	15,000	15,960	1,308	5,800	6,063
France(*)	2,811	38,871	40,245	720	7,390	7,840
Greece	15,886	120,582	128,558	7,660	51,421	54,438
India	49,888	201,828	212,254	24,134	96,404	102,404
Indonesia	121,800	328,860	343,860	0	0	0
Israel(*)	94	2,700	2,786	0	0	0
Italy(*)	4,526	73,179	75,865	899	12,962	13,563
Mexico	203,777	772,480	775,068	73,640	313,360	313,375
Moldova	3,535	6,315	7,354	0	0	0
New Zealand(*)	412,672	3,486,765	3,579,155	37,315	436,851	454,778
Poland	7,338	43,606	47,827	0	0	0
Russia	37,663	175,239	184,234	18,613	87,302	91,302
Spain	233	2,565	2,605	0	0	0
Taiwan	298,559	796,752	846,392	78,360	213,625	227,957
Turkey	1,419	7,996	11,749	0	0	0
Ukraine	58,623	173,093	184,752	35,493	111,310	115,910
Uruguay	17,144	38,574	41,074	0	0	0
Vietnam	1,037,998	2,783,731	2,910,597	58,064	167,753	172,491

**COMB AND RETAIL HONEY –**

Argentina	10,253	31,864	31,866	10,253	31,864	31,866
Austria	2,218	30,436	32,691	0	0	0
Brazil	14,502	110,094	112,430	3,297	24,606	24,658
Bulgaria	58,781	216,827	230,043	13,645	44,064	46,453
Canada	46,290	362,515	363,367	17,018	138,292	138,568
Dominican Republic	2,238	11,088	11,380	0	0	0
Egypt	7,999	12,534	13,872	4,000	2,800	3,818
France(*)	192,705	773,217	805,886	47,702	195,682	202,398
Germany(*)	142,261	650,369	677,158	56,520	222,507	231,107
Greece	27,044	293,515	306,041	3,060	32,530	35,196
Guatemala	9,864	32,750	37,017	3,936	23,500	27,312
Hungary	20,908	128,903	139,205	5,622	38,413	41,414
India	335,494	1,048,862	1,092,690	20,060	57,171	59,671
Israel(*)	1,858	12,960	13,010	0	0	0
Italy(*)	5,024	73,337	75,753	450	3,237	3,684
Lithuania	4,964	21,834	24,018	0	0	0
Mexico	16,433	71,714	75,741	743	4,523	4,723
New Zealand(*)	390,566	2,838,017	2,878,380	38,399	316,794	319,146
Poland	14,988	55,419	59,000	0	0	0
Portugal	17,632	110,362	115,488	4,855	28,838	30,411
Russia	27,303	98,216	108,030	20,614	68,694	75,564
Saudi Arabia	790	6,517	6,606	0	0	0
Serbia	5,582	41,264	43,537	1,640	11,774	12,781
Spain	47,952	361,445	373,891	19,637	144,800	149,284
Switzerland(*)	11,717	60,869	63,756	1,404	22,340	23,400
Taiwan	32,096	89,077	93,933	1,515	13,148	13,916
Turkey	49,111	306,302	317,588	0	0	0
Ukraine	30,148	88,607	95,139	5,341	18,463	20,309
United Arab Emirates	908	5,400	5,607	0	0	0

**FLAVORED HONEY –**

Belgium-Luxembourg(*)	1,959	5,984	6,370	919	2,798	2,981
Canada	7,084	103,020	103,708	360	13,750	14,405



China	11,209	59,523	61,076	0	0	0
El Salvador	2,309	9,070	10,619	0	0	0
Finland	73	14,130	14,298	0	0	0
India	36,055	79,768	83,277	0	0	0
Ireland	203	2,325	2,569	0	0	0
Italy(*)	1,221	41,464	42,248	184	12,355	12,539
Japan	180	22,877	22,977	0	0	0
Korea, South	99,381	1,752,788	1,803,426	31,010	345,881	355,723
Lebanon	240	3,600	3,744	0	0	0
Mexico	48,123	424,010	428,991	10,310	101,172	102,096
New Zealand(*)	76	12,207	12,454	0	0	0
Poland	880	3,179	3,396	880	3,179	3,396
Russia	2,600	4,542	4,996	0	0	0
Spain	739	5,238	6,252	0	0	0
Taiwan	18,624	47,753	50,829	7,450	22,507	24,040
Thailand	20,809	96,248	99,399	0	0	0

**ORGANIC HONEY –**

Argentina	179,142	836,095	879,994	168,397	759,753	801,753
Australia(*)	9,240	75,010	77,510	0	0	0
Brazil	5,435,508	21,461,262	22,245,892	1,569,589	6,081,740	6,282,996
Canada	27,092	207,911	212,669	1,143	8,820	8,845
Greece	960	12,681	12,904	0	0	0
India	54,000	151,313	153,256	17,700	57,313	57,756
Italy(*)	7,988	73,201	75,965	3,815	19,250	20,473
Mexico	23,436	100,760	104,660	1,944	10,714	10,717
New Zealand(*)	13,759	173,971	178,634	612	7,222	7,375
Ukraine	130,095	410,915	435,415	55,755	181,203	191,703

<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	71,641,980	250,483,393	259,748,165	20,457,631	70,865,023	73,595,210
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**Notes:**

1. Data Source: Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, Foreign Trade Statistics
2. All zeroes for a data item may show that statistics exist in the other import type. Consumption or General.
3. (\*) denotes a country that is a summarization of its component countries.
4. Users should use cautious interpretation on QUANTITY reports using mixed units of measure.  
QUANTITY line items will only include statistics on the units of measure that are equal to, or are able to be converted to, the assigned unit of measure of the grouped commodities.
5. The CIF Value is not included within the 13th month data loads. This means that the CIF Value will be zero (0) for any records that are inserted during this process.
6. Product Group : Harmonized